

You may rely upon my assisting you so far as I am able, and giving you the best advice I can in the matter, and I trust that some business of mutual advantage to us will result. Awaiting your reply,—

I am, &c.,

FREDERICK SIEMENS,
Per CON. W. HARVEY.

A. S. Minett, Esq., Britannia House, Vincent Street, Auckland.

10, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, London, S.W.,
22nd November, 1894.

SIR,—

I duly received and thank you very much for your interesting letter of the 28th September last, the contents of which are carefully noted. Up to now the samples you speak of have not arrived, and I await them with interest.

I expect to be able to write to you fully on the subject of your communication in course of a week or two.

I am, &c.,

FREDERICK SIEMENS,
Per CON. W. HARVEY.

A. S. Minett, Esq., Britannia House, Vincent Street, Auckland.

English (Paper II., Literature and Books).—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. Discuss Milton's treatment of the dramatic form of literature as exemplified in "Samson Agonistes."

2. Give a brief account of the plot of "Samson Agonistes," and, if you can, quote what seem to you to be the most striking passages.

3. Explain the following passages:—

(a.) This only hope relieves me, that the strife
With me hath end: all the contest is now
'Twixt God and Dagon.

(b.) Ere I to thee, thou to thyself wast cruel.

(c.) Nor think me so unwary or accursed,
To bring my feet again into the snare
Where once I have been caught.

(d.) I know no spells, use no forbidden arts.

(e.) That self-begotten bird

In the Arabian woods embost,
That no second knows, nor third.

4. Give a brief account of Herr Teufelsdröckh's life, as told in his own autobiographical memorandum, and mention what incidents are really autobiographical as applied to Carlyle himself.

5. "I too could now say to myself: Be no longer a Chaos, but a World, or even a Worldkin. Produce! Produce!" Give a brief account of the mental processes that led Teufelsdröckh to this result.

6. What does Teufelsdröckh regard as "perhaps the most remarkable incident in modern history"? And why?

7. Give a list of the chief poets of the first half of the nineteenth century, with their most important works; and mention those in whom the influence of the French Revolution is most apparent.

8. Name the authors of the following works, and give such a description of any two of them (including not more than one novel) as to show that you have read them: "Essays of Elia," "Confessions of an English Opium-eater," "Vanity Fair," "The Cenci," "Past and Present," "Waverley," "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," "The Excursion," "Sketches by Boz," "Sordello."

Arithmetic.—For Class D. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. Explain the meaning of multiplication. Show by a diagram that 12 multiplied by 13 is equal to 13 multiplied by 12.

2. Multiply 2295 by 6789, and divide the product by 1377.

3. Divide £64,919 16s. 3d. by £5 14s. 9d. What is the meaning of your result?

4. Can you multiply £14 7s. 6d. by £10? Is there any case in which a meaning can be given to the product of two concrete numbers? If so, give an example.

5. The floor of a room is an exact square; the room contains 4,165 cubic feet 1,512 cubic inches, and its height is 14ft.: find its length and breadth.

6. The floor of the room in the last question is to be covered with carpet, leaving bare a margin of a foot and a half all round, which is to be stained and varnished; the carpet costs 5s. 4d. per yard, the width being 27in.; the cost of staining, &c., is 1d. per square foot: find the whole expense of covering the floor.

7. Define the least common multiple of two or more numbers. Find the least common multiple of 2295 and 1377; also that of 10, 12, 15, 18, 54, 72, 96, 108, and 288.

8. What is meant by the terms *interest*, *discount*, *rate per cent.*? Which is larger, the interest or discount on a given sum of money, the time and rate per cent. being the same?

9. Find the compound interest on £3,750 for 2 years at 4 per cent. per annum. Find also the present value of £327 16s. 4¾d. due three years hence, reckoning compound interest at 3 per cent.

10. A man has a sum of £2,000 to invest. He buys 100 shares in a gas company at £11 17s. 6d. each, receiving a dividend of 15s. per share yearly. He buys 200 shares in a